

Millions Of Meteors Enter Earth's Atmosphere Daily According To Astronomers

A hundred million million meteors a day enter the earth's atmosphere, according to the astronomers, and nearly all are mere grains which expire in momentary glory as they brush against the air, much as match-heads flare up after striking a rough surface. The meteor that aroused the wonder of Portland, Ore. was clearly of unusual size. Moreover, it behaved quite in accordance with the rules. That is, it exploded and scattered its fragments over the countryside, where farmers will pick them up for years to come.

What are these bodies that were whirling through space for millions of years only to end occasionally in a flash when they rush into the atmosphere of a planet? Perhaps that was left over after the planets were made, like the bits of brick, lava and plaster that street sweepers pick up before a new building. More likely, the debris of comets that exploded. There is no doubt in the minds of astronomers that the disruption of the Halley, Tuttle and Temple comets resulted in the formation of millions of meteors through which we plow at regular seasons. Even existing comets, like Halley, leave their trains of iron and stone.

The meteor that startled Western observers pointed clearly to one way in which the earth is struck by disaster. In 1908 there fell in Siberia the famous Pookanama meteorite, which was accompanied by appalling results. Thousands of square miles of forest were scorched. Fifteen hundred reindeer were killed. The meteor, Ogiva was named by falling cliffs. Professor Harlow Shapley thinks this body must have been a minute comet. Suppose it had been large, and suppose that it had fallen not in a desolate region of the earth but in populous Europe or America. The results would have been appalling. It would have led out of existence, rivers flashing into steam, great bridges and machines melting like lead. It could have exaggerated the probable devastation.

There is only one consolation in this dismal picture. No shooting star is likely to demolish the earth. The big ones are too few, the atmosphere too dense. Yet our planet has been fortunate. Considering that it has been pelted for some two or three billion years it is little wonder of miraculous that history records no major catastrophe traceable to a meteorite. —New York Times.

Everyone Has Favorite Dish

Yorkshiremen Collecting Recipes To Aid London Hospital Fund
Queen Mary's favorite dish is rabbit pie. Royal Egyptian cooks like English over Irish beef pie. George Brent goes for onion soup, while American thinks Italian spaghetti is the best thing.

All this may not make sense to you, but it makes a living for Frank To Siddall, a collecting for a Yorkshire man, who is fact-finding for the good and the great. Mr. Siddall's current job is to collect for the London hospital, of which Queen Mary is honorary chairman, and the Marchioness of Cambridge is bringing out a cookbook whose profits will go to the hospital. Mr. Siddall is collecting recipes for the Marchioness.

Mr. Siddall has just been out in Hollywood collecting favorite recipes of movie stars. He says Deanna Durbin has promised to go to England next year to sing at a concert in Royal Albert Hall. The profits from the concert, estimated at \$35,000, will also go to the London hospital.

Already, he said, the Marchioness of Cambridge has secured the favorite recipes of all the royal family and all the famous chefs of Europe. Asked what the Marchioness's favorite recipe was, he said he didn't know, but he felt sure she had one.

Mr. Siddall said it was hoped to present Queen Mary with \$170,000 on her birthday in 1915. The money will be used to rebuild the hospital.

Not Sufficient Postage

Many People Are Careless And Friends Have To Pay
There is a marked increase in the amount of mail which is not fully prepaid. This is particularly noticeable as regards postcards sent by people on vacation.

The rate on postcards bearing a written message, posted for delivery in Canada and the United States, is two cents.

When mail matter is not fully prepaid, the addressee is charged double the deficiency.

Be sure everything you mail is fully prepaid and avoid embarrassing your friends.

History Being Repeated

Trouble Over Danzig Has Been Experienced Several Times
The present population of Danzig is, of course, overwhelmingly German-speaking, but as a recent article in the "New Tagesschau" a German-language weekly published in Hamburg and Paris—points out, the original population of Danzig was of Slavic origin—presumably Polish.

The first recorded mention of Danzig dates back to 997. At the beginning of the fourteenth century it fell under the domination of the Teutonic Knights, but from the year 1410 until 1793 Danzig was alternatively a free city under Polish sovereignty and an independent state.

At the time of the second partition of Poland it was incorporated in Prussia. For a short period—1806 to 1813—it was under French control. At the Congress of Vienna in 1815 Danzig was turned over once more to Prussia.

It is interesting to note that the citizens of Danzig were constantly infuriated by Prussian misadministration. At the time of the first partition of Poland—1772—when Frederick the Great took over Danzig, the people of that city turned to Russia for protection. When 17 years later, Prussian troops entered Danzig the people rose in armed resistance. Looking back on Germany's propaganda campaign against Czechoslovakia last year, it is curious to note that in a proclamation issued at the time of the annexation of Czechoslovakia last year, the Prussian government used arguments about Danzig similar to those that the Hitler government later directed against Czechoslovakia.

It is also interesting to note that the attitude of the people of Danzig toward Prussia has been remarkably uniform and that Prussia felt obliged to take over Danzig in order to insure the security of the neighboring Prussian provinces.

The first thirteen years of Prussian administration in Danzig appear to have done little to make the people of that city more friendly toward Germany for, when the map of Europe was being redrawn at the Congress of Vienna in 1815, Danzig sent a deputation to Vienna instructed to try to prevent the incorporation of that city once more in Prussia.

It does not follow, of course, that the people of Danzig today would be opposed to incorporation in Nazi Germany. Undoubtedly they are an amiable and law-abiding people, but it is pertinent to bear in mind the fact that when in 1920 Danzig was established as a free state the result was a reversion to the position which that city had enjoyed prior to its century of incorporation.

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It would seem reasonable to expect that as science and industry continue to expand, the sources of the Dominion are developed, the population of Canada should likewise grow in the next few years.

Great Tourist Attractions

Among Canada's greatest tourist attractions are the national parks. The regions are of outstanding scenic beauty or interest which have been set aside by statute for the use and enjoyment of the people. The parks cover a total area of more than 12,000 square miles.

Dripping water in time will mark the coming of the spring. The water should help to educate American tourists.

Borneo's glass catfish is a transparent as glass.

CHOOSING A SPOT FOR FOCH'S MEMORIAL



A rough model of the statue of Marshal Foch which has been erected on the Esplanade du Trocadere in Paris so that a committee of architects and military authorities can judge from it the position of the finished statue.

A Western Pioneer

The Story Of William Motherwell Is The Story Of The Prairie West
A tremendous amount of water has flowed under the bridges of the country and not a few bridges have been built over the country's water since the day in 1882 when young William Motherwell, newly-arrived from Ontario, united his plow from his own cart in the beautiful Guelph valley and started breaking the prairie soil.

Canada was only 15 years old then; she is past 70 now. The second Red Rebellion had yet to come. The transcontinental railways were still unbuilt. There was no railway debt or war debt or income tax in the country. The great west was unorganized and there were few settlers west of the Red River settlement. It was years before the country was established on a wheat economy. It was to be years more before that economy collapsed.

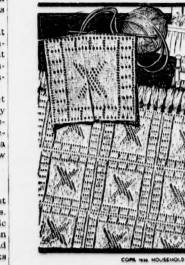
Young William Motherwell went west to be a farmer, and farming, farmers and farm problems have been with him any and night ever since. They brought him into farm organizations; they brought him into politics. They gave him seats in two cabinets. They still worry him and though he announced to a gathering at Abernethy this week that he had decided to retire, no one believes the restless William Motherwell can ever do that. In harness or not, he will find some way of pulling a little more than his share.

The story of William Motherwell is the story of the prairie west. And while the problems of the west continue to be problems it is hardly likely the part William Motherwell played in them will be forgotten, for in the beginning he was the spearhead of the farmers' movement for better marketing conditions which has now run far beyond him. He is part of prairie history—Vancouver Province.

The payprus plant, once so useful to Egypt, no longer grows there.

The holy tree is one of the slowest growing trees in the world.

Even A Beginner Can Knit These



PATTERN 6411
Knitting with two strands of string speeds the making of these 10-inch squares that even a beginner will show with pride. Keep one of these easy squares at hand to all odd moments—you'll be surprised how many you'll get made. The squares are knitted in a lovely, deep red and blue. The pattern is a simple, easy-to-follow one. It contains instructions for making the square, illustration of it and of similar, materials needed, photographs of the work.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in cash (stamps cannot be accepted) to House of Arts Department, Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Amount Of Rainfall Needed To Produce A Normal Crop In The Western Provinces

"We had an inch of rain last night."
Yes, indeed, it was a nice rain but just how many of us know what an inch of rain really is and know of its true value. When the grain is "filling" at a dry time an inch of rain may make all the difference between 10 bushels per acre of grade four wheat or 20 bushels per acre of No. 1.

But, really what is an inch of rain and how can it be measured?
An inch of rain is enough to leave an inch of rain water on any level surface where none soaks in or runs off, and none is added from a roof, etc. Under average conditions, an inch of rain will soak down about the top six inches of soil, but to raise one-tenth of an inch each bushel needs of any real value. For, if a rain does not soak far enough into the soil to connect with the moisture below, it won't last long when the sun comes out.

With a little care, anyone can measure rainfall fairly accurately. If you will get an open top vessel, like a tin straight-sided on top of a post in the ground, then measure carefully with a ruler after every rain. You will have a pretty good idea of the rainfall. A standard government rain gauge is made in the shape of a funnel with straight sides and a small hole in the bottom. This is set above a glass container set in another. The water is drained from the glass into a glass measure of one-tenth of an inch. The measure is marked in tenths and tenths, giving easy and accurate readings of rainfall in tenths and hundredths. In other words, a quarter-inch of rain is equal to an decimal two five. A half-inch would be 50 and so on.

If your house is size 22x20 an inch of rain will amount to over two tons, or in other words, if your eaves trough doesn't leak you save a lot if you'll get more than five barrels full of water.

It takes at least five inches of rainfall to produce a crop in average land. And, as well, it must be fairly well spaced. For, as well as producing a crop of wheat, more fields need a crop of weeds, too. These also take a great deal of moisture.

Through most of the western plains our subsoil can be considered dry down to the depth of our wells. As rain falls, it soaks into the land which supports plant growth, such as grass, crops or weeds. However, if we kill this growth by summer fallow, some of this moisture will be stored in our land. Then the next rain will drive it down further. If we can keep this weed growth down and get our soil soaked to a depth of at least four feet, we will stand a very good chance of raising a crop in a dry year than if we sowed on stubble land that had been dried out by the summer crop. For at harvest time, most grain fields are com-

pletely dry to a depth of at least four feet.

In irrigation we consider that it takes six inches of water for each irrigation of what we call half an acre foot of water per acre. This six inches will sink down from four to six feet in average soils, which has been found to be as far as most plants can really draw it. So that puts good summerfallow on a year of average rainfall about equal to land with no irrigation.

But suppose that our summerfallow has little rainfall on it. If we irrigate our field with six inches of water to start with and another six inches in midsummer, then it puts that field equal to well-moistened summerfallow. The more good rains in the growing season as well in other words, two irrigations can keep the soil moist and produce a dry year whereas it takes two fairly good years to produce one good crop of wheat.

Along about February we are likely to have a good level of snow. It may be calm and fall for about 36 hours. Then a lot of people will smile and say, "Look at all that moisture. We'll have a good crop of wheat and corn this year." For this you know, it takes a foot of snow to make an inch of moisture. If you don't have snow, just fill a straight-sided pail like a honey can, with soft snow and set on the kitchen stove. You may be amazed and dismayed at the small amount of water you get.

It is even less than this inch that is needed to produce a crop of wheat. Moisture in the soil from the previous fall, the ground will remain frozen, and it will be as decimal two five. Usually before the snow melts some big wind comes along and piles it up. As it melts, most of it flows over frozen ground until it finds its way into ditches, lakes and rivers, where it is of very little value to growing crops.

About the only time that the snow is of much value is in following a very dry fall. Then if we have early snow to keep the frost out of the ground and if the snow is of a good depth and melts slowly much of it may soak into the land.

It is very interesting to note rainfall records or look carefully at the records kept by others. Then one can plainly see that years of drought and years of abundant rainfall follow in cycles. Every one of us, both in the towns and in the country, should know this especially in times of abundance. For, just as surely as daylight follows darkness, so will winter follow summer and poor years follow years of abundant harvest. So in good years make every effort to lay by stores of food both for man and beast.

And in dry years don't give up all hope, for nature has a way of striking us as average. T. L. Shepherd is Regina Leader-Post.

Huge Telescope

Will Peer Into Space Much Farther Than Any Instrument Now
Painstakingly technicians are grinding and shaping the 200-inch "eye" which will peer two or three times farther into space than the largest telescope now in use.

It may answer astronomy's big question: Is the universe stationary, or is it expanding at an explosively destructive rate?
No glass is so large as this 200-inch mirror ever was cast before. In many other ways Palomar Observatory is a new venture and technicians are doing their best to avoid mistakes that may be made.

Shaping of the glass began three years ago. For every pound of the nearly five tons ground from it, two pounds of aluminum have been used. When technicians enter the shop, insulated with four inches of cork to keep it at an even temperature, they remove hats and coats and clean their shoes as a precaution against bringing damaging particles into the room.

Both Had Same Idea

Arthur de Meire, restaurant operator, at Milwaukee, vouched for this: A party of four stopped in to dine. Presently another quartet arrived. A woman in the second group said: "I'm the first and exclusive owner of 'Why Grace'!" It developed that party No. 1 was en route from Minneapolis to Duluth to visit party No. 2 and vice versa.

The eighth wonder of the world; the eighth wonder of the world; the eighth wonder of the world; so many things we can't afford.

Return To Normalcy

West Can Produce As Generously As It Has In The Past
The crop outlook for the fall is abundant. The elevator companies are planning to enlarge elevator capacity which was increased only a year ago.

Price is after all, a fluctuating issue. Some years, it is up; other years, down. Especially in the Argentine, insect pests, war scars—all these factors influence it. The price of wheat is the fortuity of this province, of the whole Canadian west.

And this important point has been established: The west can produce food for men and animals just as generously as it ever has in the past. The west can't through it has only just begun. Calgary Herald.

Progress Came For Pride

England Erecting 1,000 Houses Weekly In Slum Clearance Program
England has started the construction of its fifth million of new houses in a slum clearance program that began with the end of the World War. The completion of the 1,000,000th house recently was an occasion for considerable rejoicing. The program is being carried out with construction of about 1,000 houses a week.

England's first and exclusive government and municipal grants have totalled \$3,000,000. Besides the new construction Britain is also engaged in a program of modernization of old premises. Sensible England certainly has just cause for pride in the progress of its real progress, says the Boston Post.

Junior Wheat Clubs

Success Of Movement Shown In Work Done In Alberta

Training the natural enthusiasm and curiosity of youth to facilitate in the young farmer the necessity of continually improving farm technique and making available to the market the very best product in the form of wheat, the Junior Wheat Club movement in Alberta was inaugurated in 1939. Such has been the success of the movement that there are now 74 clubs of eager young farmers who have built up a substantial reservoir of excellent seed wheat available in all parts of the province. This year approximately 1,385 boys have seeded over 2,500 acres to registered, certified, and improved wheat seed.

Through the frequent and close contact with experienced technical agriculturists, the youthful club members have been given an insight into the best methods of producing good seed, and so well have the lessons been taken to heart that a remarkable improvement in the standard of seed sown in Alberta's wheat fields has been noted and commented upon. Junior Wheat Clubs in Alberta are sponsored by the Alberta Wheat Pool and are supervised and directed by the Alberta Department of Agriculture with the co-operation of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. These wheat club members are organized through the medium of the Canadian Council on Boys and Girls Club Work.

Not Likely To Happen

Italy Knows What Blocking Of Suez Canal Would Mean

The Tevere of Rome shows how easy it would be to block the Suez Canal in the event of war. A single bomb, it says, would do the trick, and the first move of the Italian air force would be to drop that bomb on a passing ship in such a manner that the vessel would turn over and touch bottom. The Tevere is a sensational and rather irresponsible news sheet, but from any Italian source this is a surprising suggestion. Any power should be anxious to prevent the blocking of the Suez, it is Italy. The whole Italian case for a share of the control of the canal is that it is Italy's only possible route to its new empire, and Italian shipping through that desert waterway is second only to Great Britain's. With the Suez locked, Rome would be, in fact, completely cut off from the interior, deprived of help and essential supplies, the Italian garrisons and colonies would be at the mercy of the natives, and nothing would deter the tribes from rising or stop some other power from seizing possession of this well-impacted territory. Indeed, the defense of Ethiopia is one of the nightmares of the Italian General Staff, which fears that Italy, as a major war Italy would stand to lose this costly conquest.

Great Britain has an alternative route to India around the Cape of Good Hope. This road is longer and less convenient, but since the Ethiopian war it has been intensively used and developed. For Italy, however, the Suez is the sole gate to her vast African empire. Cuts off by air there is no other way from Rome to Aden Ababa. Therefore, if a single bomb could close that gate it would be dropped, one would suppose, by an enemy of Italy. In any case the straits of a country locked behind the three doors of the Mediterranean should be the last to remind the design draft-keepers how narrow are these doors and how easily they could be barred. New York Bureau.

All Under One Roof

London Has Clearing House For Allied News Agencies

The most up-to-date news clearing house in Europe is now operating in Fleet street, London's newspaper street. It is the new headquarters of Reuters, News Agency, The Press Association, Havas, News Agency and allied agencies. The nine-story building, the exterior of which was designed by the president of the Royal Academy, Sir Edward Lutyens, houses the most modern devices for swift collection and distribution of news.

Play On Cats

The following may on 'Cats' was turned in by a three-year-old pup. Cats and people are funny animals. Cats have four paws but only one mother. People have forebears but only one mother.

"When a cat smells a rat he gets excited, so do people."

"Cats carry tails and a lot of people carry tails, too."

All cats have fur coats. Some people have fur coats and the ones who don't have fur coats say catties about the ones who do have them."

Fine Type Of Men

Salt Water Mariners Marvel At Skill Of Great Lakes Captains

The late Captain James McCannell, of Port McNicol, who died in Toronto recently, was a fine type of the men who sail the Great Lakes where there is more concentrated shipping than in any other part of the world. Beginning, as all Great Lakes sailors do, at the foot of the ladder, he reached the top in the C.P.R. fleet and when he retired from active service a few years ago, he could look back on a record in which he had never lost a ship, had never needed aid, but had himself on more than one occasion come to the aid of other ships which were in distress.

One who stands on the river front at St. Mary's or Windsor or at any other point where the great freighters pass so smoothly by can have little idea of the responsibility which lies on the captain and other officers of these ships. They pass through narrow river channels where a deviation apparently slight may place them on the mud. They pass each other in crooked channels where utmost vigilance must be exercised to avoid accident. Out on the great waters of Lake Superior they contend with fogs, and in the autumn season with storms that come whirling down out of the north, and when the weather is fog and rain and snow they fight their way, sometimes in the late November days racing against the freezing of the rivers or the expiration of insurance.

Through the Sault canals there pass each year more than 100,000 ships than through any other artificial waterway in the world. There are few more marvellous sights in America than the huge freighters, many of them more than 600 feet in length, coming down out of Lake Superior, then being lowered by the locks and setting off down the St. Mary's River for the lower lake ports. The captain of each of these ships, in the manner in which the lake captain manoeuvres these great ships, entering and leaving harbors, turning and changing in narrow channels, is a man who contains one of these ships has had a long and arduous apprenticeship, and a professional which calls for character of the first order. —LARRY FRY PRESS.

Carrying Heavy Load

Japan Has Her Hands Full In Long Conflict With China

Japan is still feeding, clothing and keeping in transport food and munitions for the Chinese army, men, men in Manchuria and China. It is commonly estimated that overt Soviet Russian and Mongolian sympathy with the Chinese army is holding about 350,000 of Japan's first-line soldiers to relative inactivity in Manchuria. The Japanese are in a position of Mongolia, as far west as the railroad at Pao-tou-cheng. Chinese official reports credit the Japanese army with the Great Wall with 700,000 men in 32 divisions and several cavalry brigades. Since these reports include the Chinese army, the total figure of a million men continues to be a safe estimate. In the extreme northwest, and Hainan Island, in the extreme south (1,500 miles as the crow flies), may roughly be described as the front, there are 65 divisions of regular Chinese troops, besides an unknown number of guerrillas operating under orders from Chungking behind the Japanese front. Chow En-shai, the former Communist director, recently made a grand tour of all fronts behind the front and returned to headquarters to say that 85 per cent. of Japan's annual forces in China are busy guarding their lines of communication and the key cities along them, and conducting what they describe as "mopping-up" operations.

The Japanese themselves now have no idea how this situation can be materially altered, except through a collapse of Chinese morale, Japan's economic collapse or the incidence of a war wear in which Japan could perish with some distinction. —New York Herald Tribune.

Larger Market In England

Toronto Trade Board Head Sees Opportunity For Canada

D. H. Gibson, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, who has returned from a three-months' visit to England and the continent, said he thought Great Britain offers an increasing market for Canadian goods and that there is a splendid opportunity for Canadians to obtain more business from England. Intensive efforts toward this objective, coupled with co-operation by Government authorities, should bring additional orders to Canada. This would prove a stimulus to Canadian industry and commerce, he said.

FAMOUS TUDOR VILLAGE IS BOUGHT FOR THE NATION



The lovely village of Childingdon, Kent, with its buildings dating back more than four hundred years, has been purchased by the National Trust out of funds provided by a recent bequest, and will be preserved for the British people as a lasting memorial to the colourful Tudor period.

May Be A Mistake

But Humour Farmer Thinks He Got Best Of Deal

A story appeared in the papers the other day, says the Chatham News, about a man who considered he had been paid \$200 too much from a certain public fund, and who returned it to the treasury. These things come up now and then—a relief client back on his feet, who returns gratefully what his government has paid him a taxpayer who decides it wasn't worth it, and forwards some forgotten but successfully evaded assessment.

The old thing is that this should be news at all. For after all, the world is still full of people who value a clear conscience higher than a few measly dollars.

This latest "honest man" happens to be a farmer. Considering the fact that we never before heard of a farmer receiving too much for anything, we would suggest that he check that deal up again. Probably he will find that he returned money which rightfully belonged to him.

Origins Are Strange

Many Things Have Provided Names For Precious Stones

Precious stones have never had their lure for man. And strange are origins of the names of many of them.

The agate, for instance, got its name from the river Achates, a small river in Sicily. When the Greeks came to Sicily they found this stone on its banks and gave the stone the name of the river. Similarly, the opals get its name from an island, Topazios, in the Red sea. It has ever been associated with magical powers.

Annually, British housewives buy 1,500,000,000 tons of foodstuffs.

Two Kinds Of Humorists

Man Who Ears Living That Way Has Hard Job

There are two kinds of humorists, those to whom humor is a meal ticket and others who merely crack jokes to prove that they are bright, while they work at something else to make a living. Twenty years ago newspaper humorists were called paragonists. Today they are known as "columnists". They are called many other things that wouldn't look so well in print. Young humorists soon fall into the habit of writing burlesque, which is the lowest form of humor. When humorists grow old and develop a grudge they write satire, which is a higher form of humor, but bad enough. A comedian in vaudeville can get off the same jokes over and over again, and people pay to hear him. A newspaper jokester must dig up new ones or polish up some of the old ones.

To Relieve Fatigue

Salt Added To Drinking Water In Summer Cures Fatigue

Many athletes make a habit of adding a little salt to their drinking water during contests. They have found that replacing salt in the body goes through perspiration, maintains and conserves energy. A certain quantity of salt is necessary in the system at all times to assure the smooth working of the glands and when this salt is lost, a feeling of fatigue results. Those who engage in active sports during hot weather, as well as the busy housewife, might also find this simple practice a pleasant remedy for hot weather fatigue.

Why do husbands quarrel with their wives when experiences always prove that they lose?

Spy Activities

French Intelligence Officials Claim Many Spies At Work In Europe

French sources reported that the United States, Great Britain and France had agreed to exchange information on Nazi and Fascist activities as a result of recent spy exposures in Paris.

High French intelligence officials said that it was conservatively estimated that there are about 10,000 spies and informers at work in Europe and America, with almost half of that many counter espionage agents on their trail.

The French intelligence department redoubled its efforts to clean up a widespread Nazi spy and propaganda network that was revealed with the expulsion of Otto Abetz, alleged German agent.

Gift Of Island

B.C. Government Presents Island To Lady Tweedsmuir

Spix Island, in Tricouan Channel in the Gulf of Georgia, has been presented to Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of the governor-general, by the British Columbia government.

When Her Excellency visited the Fairbridge farm school at Cowichan some time ago she expressed the desire to arrange a camp for the children on some gulf island. The government has made her a free grant of the four-acre island, which had reverted.

"Wanted, a couple of middle-aged lady bridge players: must be smart and have a real sense of adventure. Two, no trumps."

There are nearly 700 Bahama Islands, but only 20 are inhabited.

WHEN EAST MEETS WEST IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES



When His Highness Maharaja Sahel of Dharapur, India, visited Chateau Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies a few days ago he met Stoney Chief Jacob Two Young Man and they talked of many things. With His Highness are his fifteen-year-old daughter, Princess Babi, and Mrs. Devi, his secretary and a very capable Indian. The towering Victoria Glacier in the background provided a perfect setting for a colourful event.

Exact Measurements

British Mita's Annual Test Of New Cotton Is Serious Business

An American scientist, using a marvelous new microscope device, has just succeeded in measuring the width of a molecule, and finds that when stretched out to its full length and not curled up, it measures 4,100,000 of an inch. When the pesky thing goes to sleep, or whatever it is that makes molecules curl up like a ball, it is a mere 15,000,000. Molecules are those things which scientists tell us can crowd together in millions on the point of a pin. With a microscope such as this California man has we suppose the point of a pin would look as broad as a round table.

Another interesting test of meticulous measurement, not a mere exploration of scientific discovery but of everyday use, took place at the Mint in London recently when the annual "Trial of the Pyx" was held. The pyx is a box-like contrivance in which new coins are tested to determine if they are of the exact weight and fineness. This annual test is more than a thousand years old, and is a very serious business; not merely a tradition. The testers take a hundred coins elected at random from each hundred pounds worth of newly minted coins, weigh them and test them chemically. Treasury experts may change the content of gold, silver or copper, but when the standard has been fixed, the Mint allows no change. The margin allowed in silver, for example, is one two-hundredth from standard, and this year it was found that the variation was one five-thousandth. The variation in weight was about the same. The British Mint produces about 200,000,000 gold coins a year, yet so wonderful is the craftsmanship that no coin has failed in a hundred years of test for 14 years. On that occasion, a sixpence, worth 12 cents in Canadian money, was one two-hundredths over the standard grain too light, or equivalent to a thousandth part of one cent. It is not surprising, therefore, that the British Mint makes coins for many other countries.

The clock in the tower of the Parliament Building in London, where "Big Ben" tolls—is another marvel of accurate measurement. The annual variation of time is about one second, and that is corrected by attaching a penny to the huge pendulum. And the works are nearly one hundred years old. The average man thinks his watch is a pretty good timekeeper if it does not vary more than a minute in a week. That is about one hour per annum.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Telephone Courtesy

Does Not Show Itself In Kept Out Other Party Waiting

Have you ever been called to the telephone and heard a soft voice say, "Mr. Blank would like to speak to you?" and then they waited twenty minutes and five minutes before Blank came on the line? Probably you have; and we need not mention all your party and then letting him wait until you can talk to him without waiting your valuable time does not count under that head.

Apart from the rudeness it shows—the disregard of others' right and convenience—it is not good business to keep a man, probably just as busy, hanging on the end of a wire. He is not likely to be in the best humor after the wait, the deal that might have gone through may "gang agley" just on that account.

In these days when the telephone plays so important a part in communication telephone manners are important. Proper courtesy and consideration would eliminate many of the petty irritations of business life. —Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Ducks More Plentiful

Good news for hunters. A big increase in the duck population of the prairie provinces is predicted by H. W. Cartwright, chief naturalist of Ducks Unlimited. His prediction was based on reports from western game birds hunters.

A man doesn't realize how much credit he has until his children grow up and start charging things to him.

EFFICIENT DRYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAILED AT
25c PER BARREL
PHONE
JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS. JULY 27
Jeanette MacDonald and
Nelson Eddy
— EN —

"GIRL OF THE
GOLDEN WEST"

THURS. AUG. 3
"FOUR DAUGHTERS"

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, R.A. B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Believer, 5:00 p.m.
Irricana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY, JULY 30
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second
and fourth Tuesday.
REV. S. EVANS, Rector

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the grasshopper station operating in the Carbon municipality will be closed on Monday, July 31st. All farmers wish to take out grasshopper bait must do so before this time.

Post: "Whenever I read a beautiful spring poem it makes me feel like a bird, and I want to fly above the clouds."
Editor: "Yes, every time I read one it makes me soar."

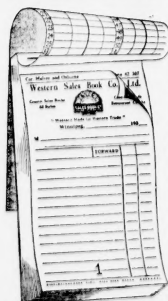
Miss Margaret Cameron returned from the C.G.T. camp at Millerville, Sunday.

The Hoxeth baseball team defeated Nacmic on Sunday by a score of 10-5.

ORDER YOUR

**Counter
Check
Books**

FROM
THE CARBON CHRONICLE



ASK FOR PRICES

Place your orders now for future delivery of Counter Check Books. We are direct factory representatives. The Carbon Chronicle.

READ THE ADS.

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in
CARBON

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

A FALLACY EXPLODED

Here is proof that should disprove conclusively the popular misconception that salt is harmful to the human system, that it causes hardening of the arteries, dilates the natural lubricants in the body joints, and results in deposits of salt in the system, paving the way to rheumatic diseases.

An article in the current issue of the *Oreal*, magazine of Canadian Industries Limited, reports that scientific laboratories have proved conclusively that salt lost through perspiration must be replaced to restore the necessary balance, and the medical profession is in agreement that the use of sodium chloride, or common salt either in loose form or as small compressed tablets, is a safe and successful method of counteracting or warding off the effects of excessive heat fatigue.

Prompted by the general belief that salt was harmful to the human system, Safety Engineering, an authoritative American magazine, recently conducted a survey among leading American medical authorities, and the following sentence sums up their combined opinion: "Inasmuch, however, as the goal that is done by salt tablets, the weight of the conjectural nature that might occur to a very small number of people, the use of salt in hot industries, or hot weather should be encouraged."

MEN OF LETTERS

The shepherd and the old woman were discussing the new equine, and the conversation was as follows:
Shepherd: "L.C.E.A.O.B.E."
Cowman: "E.H. B.E."
Shepherd: "L. E.H."
Cowman: "Y.E.R.A.O.B.E."
Shepherd: "Y.E.R.A.M.P. U.C."
Cowman: "O.L. L.C."

A little hillbilly watched a man at

CULTIVATING A THIRST

To people who think of English ale or German lager as the best beer that can fill a sudy glass, it may come as a surprise to learn that the best beer in the world are raised on the North American continent. Of the 1,270 acres under hop cultivation in Canada, no less than 1,275 are located within a radius of 20 miles in the Fraser Valley of British Columbia, according to an article by J.G. Scully appearing in the current issue of the magazine of Canadian Industries Limited.

The mild climate and fertile soil of the Fraser Valley received the weather-sensitive hop with kindness, and the hop responded nobly. But even under favourable conditions production of earlier days did not reach more than four bales to the acre. Of late years, however, owing to improved commercial fertilizers and the powerful aid of additives of industrial chemistry in combating the hop's insect enemies, production has risen to a minimum of eight bales to the acre. In 1937, production attained the figure of 1,500,000 pounds; a solid illustration of the benefits of the progressively more efficient methods of modern husbandry.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO-FISHING INDUSTRY

Wide extension of the government's many-sided program of assistance to the fishing industries of Canada is contained in the recently announced Salt Fish Board, composed of Mr. C.B. Finn, F.C.I.C., and Burke McInerney, of Halifax and Captain William Deal of Lunenburg, Hon. J. E. McPhail, Minister of Fisheries, revealed today. To investigate the marketing of salt fish in the export trade, and to explore all possibilities of opening up new marketing outlets; to devise plans for the orderly marketing of fish with a view to bringing greater returns to producer and exporter, and to study and recommend methods of curing and packing, including inspection, to obtain uniform grades for the various markets the Salt Fish Board was created by the last session of parliament.

Dr. B. Finn, F.C.I.C. has had an outstanding career in the Fisheries service. Following graduation with the degree of bachelor of science and, later, master of science for the University of Manitoba, he engaged in

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink will do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle



If it's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.

Head office - Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY, EDMONTON, LETHBRIDGE

Snicklefritz----



The travelling entertainer was giving a performance.

"If any lady or gentleman in the audience will call out the name of some female character in Shakespeare," he said, "I will endeavour to portray the character."

"Florence Nightingale," suggested a woman in the crowd.
"I said Shakespeare, not Dickens," said the entertainer, with dignity.

"I wonder what broke off Tom's engagement to Dolly?"
"Somebody told him that her mother used to be as pretty as she is, and it frightened him off."

"I should think the Government would get after this advertiser who virtually recommends breaking the law."

"What does he say?"
"Make money at home."

Kind Lady: "What are you crying for, little man? What's your name?"
Where do you live?"
Small Boy: "That's what's the matter. I don't know my name or where I live. We moved yesterday; and mother was married again today."

"I just love to be the dummy in a bridge game."
"Yes, one feels so free to talk then."

HOTEL ST. REGIS
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

GATHERING THE EGGS

Eggs should be gathered in a wire mesh basket, not in an old bucket or any old thing that is cross handy. When gathered they should be put in a cool place, in a cellar if possible, and not packed in crates until cool. Cooling is particularly important, especially in helping to qualify the eggs for the Grade A class. There is little

or no circulation in an egg crate, consequently eggs placed at once in the crates do not cool, and the longer the eggs stay warm in the crate the more likely they are to become poor grade. After a time the white in the uncooled egg tends to weaken, with the result that when the grader passes the egg in front of the light he places the egg in Grade B.

"Somebody to see you!"

IF EVERYBODY with something to interest you should come and ring your bell, what a nuisance it would be. Think of the screaming, jostling crowd, the stamping of feet on your porch and carpets!

Every week we know of many callers who come to see you. They never jangle the bell—they don't take up your whole day trying to get your attention. Instead, they do it in a way that is most considerate of your privacy and your convenience. They advertise in your newspaper!

In this way you have only to listen to those you know at a glance have something that interests you. They make it short, too, so you can rather quickly just what you want to know. You can receive and bear them all without noise or confusion in a very few minutes.

In fairness to yourself look over all the advertisements. The smallest and the largest—you never can be sure which one will tell something you really want to know.

ASK FOR ALBERTA MADE BEER

ALBERTA MADE BEER

BEER
COOLS YOU DOWN
AND PICKS YOU UP

Beer is not only a real Summer thirst quencher, but it also contains important elements that restore body energy on hot, devastating days.

A BRAND FOR EVERY TASTE

This Advt. is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

WEEK-END SPECIALS

Bargain Hunters! Here's Your Chance

LADIES SHOES, AA to D widths, sizes 4½ to 9,
Regular \$2.95, for, \$1.49

NAVY SUEDE SANDALS, White and white with
Navy trim, reg. \$2.95 to \$3.95 values

SANDALS, OXFORDS, and PUMPS, all sizes and
widths. White with Japonica trim, White
with Navy or plain White
To clear at, \$1.95

CARBON TRADING CO.

PAY UP YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CHRONICLE NOW!

PIONEER GRAIN
COMPANY LIMITED
OPERATORS OF
COUNTRY ELEVATORS
LICENSED & BONDED
DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN
HANDLING & MARKETING
PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT
F. E. PRIER, Carbon
B.L. Haldridge, Granger

BY-LAW NO. 71A

Providing for the Licensing
Inspecting and Regulating of
Dairies and Vendors of Milk.

Notice is hereby given that By-Law No. 71A has recently been passed by the Council of the Village of Carbon and that in future all vendors of milk must comply with all rules and regulations of the said by-law, copy of which may be seen at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.

This by-law requires that in addition to complying with all regulations, a license fee of \$15 per year must be paid by all persons selling milk within the village limits.

VILLAGE OF CARBON,
Alex Reid, Sec.-Treas.